"STACKED CARDS" IS

WAIL OF HEARSTITES City "Indiana's Black

"It can only be characterized by decent men as a bold, deliberate theft of a city." Andrew M. Lawrence, Western manager for William R. Hearst, gave out this denunciation of the manner in which the Democratic primaries were conducted in this city Friday in an interview which was published yesterday in a Chicago paper. Mr. Lawrence's statement is echoed and emphasized by Hearst's local managers, who say that they were robbed and that they were absolutely helpless in the primary

"I knew we would be defeated in this county." said J. Oscar Henderson yesterday afternoon. "The cards were stacked against us. We couldn't have polled enough votes to win, because the Parker forces had absolute control of all the election machipery and counted the vote to suit themselves. There is one other district in the State where we do not expect to win, but there are districts that we shall carry, and ed that there may be treachery in their we shall have delegates from Indiana to own camp, which will be investigated. Hearst says the dispatch may have been there are districts that we shall carry, and

the national convention." Charles Maguire, who had charge of the serious." Hearst campaign in this city and county, will not admit that the Parker people will have every one of the 118 delegates from the county to the state convention.
"Several of the delegates elected will be

for Hearst," declared Maguire yesterday "We did not elect any on our slates-that is, we are not given credit for having elected any-but there were several men who were on both slates and who have given us to understand that they will be for Hearst." Mr. Maguire would not state how many

of the delegates he expected to get from this county. Asked if the Hearst headquarters in the Brandon block would be closed, now that the fight in this county is over, Mr. Maguire said he thought not. "The headquarters will be kept open for

the present, at least," he said. The Lawrence interview published in the Chicago Inter Ocean is a caustic denuncia-"The criminal outrage perpetrated by the

machine element in Indianapolis to-day exceeds even past performances in that city. which has for years been known among politicians as the black hole of politics. "Two ballet boxes were used and the count was made from only one-that one in which the machine votes were cast. Where a sufficient number of votes were not legally offered, bailots were taken from the table and openly placed in the ballot boxes. Ballot boxes were taken into rooms and opened secretly. Men desiring to vote | ocratic county committee: the Hearst ticket were driven away from the polls. It was a most disgraceful and criminal proceeding, at which all parts of the machine connived.

"It can only be characterized by decent men as a bold, deliberate theft of a city. "To cover up his tracks, Thomas Tag-gart, who runs the French Lick resort and bosses the machine of Indianapolis, comes out in his paper with a story vilifying the honest men who refuse to stand for the theft perpetrated. He made charges about being imported from Chicago to capture the primaries. It is the shameless statement of a shameless man. According to a story published in yes-

terday's Chicago Examiner Hearst had detectives here to watch the primaries and as a result of what they are said to have discovered of fraudulent practices, affidavits have been prepared and contests will be carried before the board of primary commissioners and possibly before the state

"HE SHOULD SMILE," SAYS TAGGART OF LAWRENCE

Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committeeman from Indiana, last night gave out a statement in reply to the charges made by Andrew M. Lawrence, of Chicago, concerning the Democratic primaries held here Friday. Mr. Lawrence gave interviews to the press in Chicago in which he characterized the primaries as "the most infamous, outrageous, unlawful, dastardly proceedings ever known in politics," and said that "Indianapolis will go down in political history as the 'Black Hole Indiana.' "

Mr. Taggart's statement follows: "The statements given out by Mr. Lawrence are flatly contradicted by statements given the Indianapolis press to-day by Mayor Holtzman, Chief of Police Kruger, J. Oscar Henderson and Charles Maguire, the two latter being the local managers of Mr. Hearst's campaign.

"Both Mayor Holtzman and Chief Kruger state that the primaries were orderly and ter of the fraternity of the University of fairly conducted. The mayor states that | Michigan. nothing occurred that would justify the strong language used by Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Henderson says: 'I don't know of any cases of assault or that the primaries were a disgrace to Indiana.' Mr. Maguire says: 'I did not hear of any Hearst man being assaulted, and of course it is not true that no votes were permitted to be cast. If we had had more time. Hearst would have

wish to add my statement that in the twenty-five years I have taken a more or less active part in politics in Indianapolis, there has never been a more orderly or a more fairly conducted primary of either the Democratic or Republican party.

"It is true that the organization was unfriendly to Mr. Hearst, and had the result been close there might have been some occasion for the criticism that the election machinery was used against Mr. Hearst, but the victory of the friends of Judge Parker was so overwhelming that it is absurd even to suggest that Mr. Hearst was 'counted out,' or that his supporters were not accorded fair treatment. first lesson in politics should be to acquir an equanimity of disposition that would

STORY OF TELEGRAM VIGOROUSLY DENIED

and come up smiling for the next round."

The story of the telegram which Hearst day, is still vigorously denied by the Hearst managers and by Hearst himself. The de- \$2.500, would resign, it would relieve an emnials come from almost every individual who could have been connected with the telegram if it had been sent except the messenger boy who delivered it.

having sent such a telegram, but affects to



FOR \$2.00

\$2.00 that are shown in any other store for \$3.00. Our assortment is the largest in the

SHIRTS

The new blues and greys are here in fast should enter the Senate chamber. color Madras at

\$1.00 and \$1.50 DANBURY HAT CO.

> No. 8 E. Washington St. P. F. BALZ, Mgr.

the action of Mr. Hearst's Chicago mana- be extremely indignant that he should be accused of having used the expressive word "damn," which is said to have been in the

The text of the alleged telegram is given

"WASHINGTON.-Never mind damn horses. Kansas no good. We better stick to journalism. Close up everything at once. Get to work on newspaper Several questions have been raised by the Millionaire's Manager Calls the publication of the story, among them being one as to what is meant by the word "horses," and another as to whether by the sentence, "Get to work on newspaper," it is meant that steps toward the establishment of a Hearst paper in this city are to be

J. Oscar Henderson yesterday repeated his denial of the telegram story, characterizing it as a fake of the rankest kind. He denied any knowledge of such a telegram and stated explicitly that he had not been trapped into repeating it over the telephone to a newspaper man who represented himself as an employe of the telegraph com-

following, published yesterday at Chicago: "The Indianapolis telegram is wholly false. The papers there have either been imposed upon or else have published a deliberate forgery."

HEARST SAYS MESSAGE IS A SERIOUS JOKE

A dispatch to the Journal from Wash-

"William R. Hearst and his managers were kept busy to-day denying the report that he is going to withdraw from the presidential race. They denounced the telegram, which he is alleged to have sent to ndianapolis, as a bold "fake" and intimat-

"KING CLARK" SAYS HE IS "OUT OF THE GAME"

Allen W. Clark, of St. Louis, who, a few Democratic politics and was known familiarly as the "King of All the Push," was in the city yesterday calling on a number of his old political associates. Mr. Clark declares that he is out of the game "for keeps," but he is still interested in politics.

FRANKFORT MAN WILL ADDRESS HEARST CLUB

rage perpetrated by the machine element former member of Congress from the in Indianapolis." The entire statement is Ninth district and one of the most enthusiastic Bryan-Hearst Democrats in Indiana, will deliver an address before the Indianapolis Hearst Club this afternoon at 2 o'clock in Smith's Hall.

Out Township Delegates.

In addition to the list of delegates published in yesterday's Journal, the following additional names of delegates from the out townships are furnished by the Dem-

Warren Township-Levi P. Harlan, Thomas Wonnell Center Township (outside)-Frank Wankedick, John A. Randall. Decatur Township-William Yeager. Perry Township-Fred W. Cady Pike Township-John R. Myers and Wil-Franklin Township-Ernest Brown and Samuel Pfendler, sr. Wayne Township-Frank McCaslin, W A. Blessing and Samuel J. Miller. Washington Township-Dr. J. W. Bates Lawrence Township-Harry Smith and R

IN INITIATING DOCTORS

Mysteries of Phi Rho Sigma Are Traveled by Instructors at Local College.

FOLLOW

Nearly fifty Indianapolis physicians and medical students, with a few guests from out of the city, were at the Claypool last night for the annual banquet of the Pi chapter-of the Indiana Medical School-of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity.

The banquet was preceded by a ceremony bers of the faculty of the Indiana Medical School-Drs. Potter, Hurty, Dorsey, Jeffries and Pettijohn-were initiated into the fraternity. The initiation was conducted by five faculty members of the local chapter of the fraternity, Drs. Dan Thompson, Dodds, Frank Wynn, Kyle and John Sluss, and by Dr. T. V. Keene, of the Zeta chap-

Following the initiation a twelve-course banquet was served in one of the hotel's private dining rooms, the consideration of which occupied the time of the fraternity men until a late hour. The banquet was presided over by Dr. William T. S. Dodds. Dr. Frank B. Wynn responded to the toast, "The Physician Himself;" Dr. John H. Oliver, "When We Laugh;" Dr. George J. "No further refutation of Mr. Lawrence's Sluss, "To Be Chosen." A number of impromptu talks were also given by other nembers of the traternity Besides Dr. Keene, Dr. Ashaeur, of the medical school of Northwestern University, representing the Alpha chapter of the fraternity, was an out-of-town guest.

BURTON'S RESIGNATION **WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE**

"It occurs to me that Mr. Lawrence's It Would Relieve an Embarrassing Situation in the United enable him to take defeat philosophically States Senate.

NO ACTION AT PRESENT

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9.-If Senator Buris alleged to have sent to A. M. Lawrence | ton, of Kansas, who was recently convicted while the latter was in this city last Thurs- in the Federal Court in St. Louis, and sentenced to jail for six months and fined barrassing situation in the United States Senate. Nothing will be done in the upper house of Congress relative to the Burton case until it has gone to the Court of Appeals. As that is the court of last resort in such causes. Burton must stand or fall by Hearst at Washington not only denies the decision of that tribunal. The course to be pursued by the Senate in the event that the outcome in the lower court is affirmed has not been decided upon. Under the statute, if the conviction stands, Burton will forever be debarred from holding a position of trust or honor under the federal government. Some authorities express the belief that without action on the part of the Senate Burton would thus lose his seat. Other lawyers contend that it will be necessary for the Senate to declare the seat vacant. However, the hope is expressed that Burton will resign whatever the decision in the Court of Appeals. The Indiana colony here has watched the Burton case with great interest. The senator was born in the State, and taught ing, at least nine Japanese officials dressed school and read law there before settling in

Senator Burton has now been in Washington three days and during that time he has not set foot in the Capitol, although he | Yang, General Ma's headquarters, There has spent a good deal of time in the Sen- are about 25,000 foreign-drilled troops at ate annex, where he has his committee | Chao-Yang. room. Several of his friends have advised him to remain away from the Senate. It is reported that a resolution of expulsion has been prepared and that it probably would be acted on in short order if he

To Celebrate Appomattox Day. Encampment No. 80, Union Veteran Legion, will celebrate Appomattox day next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Pierson's Hall with appropriate exercises. Addresses will be made by Secretary of State Storms and by Henry Warrum, city attorney, representing Mayor Holtzman, who will be out of the city at the time. The exercises will be open to the public.

METHOD OF SENATE IN IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS MARRED THE RUSSIAN

CELEBRATION OF EASTER Action That May Be Taken Following Charges Against Japanese Did Not Again Attack Judge Swayne. Port Arthur, as Feared at

TRIALS OF OTHER CASES

VEIL OVER THE FAR EAST Lower House of Congress Simply Acts as a Grand Jury in Movements of the Armies Shroudall Cases. ed in Impenetrable Cloud of

on the impeachment.

the closing days of the

people trust the second man in the Re-

But for a little while Andrew Johnson did much to redeem himself in Northern

estimation. The Union States had been

filled with rage by the murder of Lincoln;

they were in a mood to wreak vengeance

upon the South, and the new President

seemed as bitter as anybody in his de-

CHANGE OF POLICY.

By and by his policy suddenly changed.

The North was amazed and indignant. As

soon as Congress realized the change the

struggle began. Statesmen lavished upon

tation against him a "new rebellion."

Johnson promptly vetoed every one

President's power in every possible way.

rence of the Senate. The resolution was re-

which favorably reported the next day.

a committee of seven be named to prepare

pointed. The other committee reported the

articles on Feb. 29, and two days later the

House elected seven managers, or prosecu-

public men, who, if they did not openly

disapprove of these headlong proceedings,

held aloof from them. Among them was

Chief Justice Chase, the man whose duty

would be to preside over the Senate sitting

as court-the highest ever convoked on

this continent. So the very first friction

came when the Senate deliberated on rules

of procedure. Those who distrusted Chase

were so framing the rules as to reduce

the chief justice to a mere presiding officer,

considering him as not a member of the

court and depriving him of any voice or

power as a member of the court. This fac-

DANGER OF A DEADLOCK.

of a deadlock. Constitutionally no other

person than the chief justice of the Su-

that offended funtionary would simply

ignore the impeachment. March 5, the day

for opening the trial, came. The Supreme

Court was in regular session, and until

11:30 remained so, apparently without

and representative rose to his feet. Ar-

rived at the vice presidential chair, the chief justice raised his hand, the associate

justice administered the oath and the high

court of impeachment was ready to pro-

The rules had been carefully framed with

a view to depriving the chief justice of any

power as a member of the court, but Chase was able to so interpret and manipu-

late the rules as to make himself a very im-

portant factor in the proceedings. Yet his decisions were so fair that the prosecutors

Finally the hour for a vote on the ques-

tion of guilty or not guilty arrived. The

result was: Guilty, 35; not guilty, 19-just

one less than the two-thirds majority neces-

sary to convict. One senator, who changed

his mind almost at the last moment, saved

Andrew Johnson from being ousted from

These historic facts are interesting just

at this time, because they show the mode

of procedure that, no doubt, will be fol-

CHANGES IN RAILWAY

in some specified commodities.

lowed in the forthcoming trial of United

RATES FOR THREE YEARS

WASHINGTON, April 9.- The Interstate-

commerce Commission to-day transmitted

to the Senate a report on the principal

ing June 30, 1901, 1902 and 1903, showing

numerous advances in rates, caused by

change of classification, and also advances

A table based on the average rate per

ton received by the railroads in 1899 ap-

plied to the actual tonnage for the succeed-

ing years shows an increase in gross rev-

enue over 1899 of \$81,599,443 for 1901, \$64,528,-

216 for 1902, and \$155,475,502 for 1903. These

The commission says that no approximate estimate of the actual effect of spe-

citic changes in rates upon the revenues of

the carriers can be made, but that the

olution calling for the report is of value as

indicating the enermous addition in recent

to the people of the United States.

method of computation directed by the res-

are for the fiscal years ended on June 30.

changes in railroadrates for the years, end-

adjourn court.

did not complain.

the presidential chair.

tors, to conduct the impeachment.

step into the vacant executive chair.

termination to punish

Censorship. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- On two occasions in the history of the Nation the Federal Court of Impeachment has been in-LONDON, April 10 .- No booming of guns voked to try judges of the United States at Port Arthur disturbed this Russian Eastfor misconduct. The first was that of er morning, so far as reports have been re-Judge Pickering and the second that of ceived, and the hope of the Czar's subjects Judge Humphrey, charged with "complicithat the sound of Easter-tide church bells ty in the rebellion." The third is likely to would not be rudely broken by the barking be the case of Judge Charles Swayne, of of Japanese "dogs of war" seems to have the district of Florida, charged with various been realized. There has been no recent offenses against the integrity of the bench. fighting at Port Arthur. Some of the ene-The House of Representatives has not yet my's ships appeared off the harbor last acted on the charges, but the prospect night, but retired when discovered by the of action arouses public curiosity as to what impeachment really means. Not since News from the far East is meager, both Japanese and Russians exercising rigid centhe memorable trial of President Andrew sorship. It is said the Japanese are land-Johnson has such a thing happened, so a ing a second army in Korea. It is not belittle rustiness of knowledge on the subject lieved they intend to disembark troops on the Liao-Tung peninsula because the Rusis pardonable. sians could throw an army on any force that attempted to land near Nieu-Chwang. The popular notion is that the House of

JAPANESE WILL NOT LAND ON CHINESE SOIL

St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.- The best informed military circles no longer anticipate a Japanese landing at the head of the Liao-Tung gulf. They believe the Japanese have missed their opportunity, the Russians now being too strong. A Russian officer who accompanied the Japanese army during the war with China said: "I witnessed the Japanese landing at Wei-Hainessed the Japanese landing at Wei-Hai- his first misstep on the very day that he Wei. It was excellently performed, but was inaugurated. Not to gloss over his there was no enemy to offer resistance, the offense with polite words, he was drunk. Chinese having fled. Yet it required four | He was in no condition to figure in one of days to disembark 21,000 men. If the Jap- the most solemn ceremonial occasions in anese attempt to land anywhere within history—the installation of an administrau-Chwang we can | tion The opinion now is that the Japanese will

try a flanking movement from Taju-Shan, west of Antung, at the head of the Gulf of Korea, in connection with their advance on the Yalu river, but the authorities here make no display of nervousness, manifesting the utmost confidence in the plan of campaign marked out by General Kuropat-

A correspondent of the Associated Press with the Russian outposts, writing from Antung, on the Yalu river, under date of March 19, describes the fearful state of the roads and the journey from Feng-Huang-Cheng to Antung, which he says is impassable for vehicles. The correspondent depicts Antung as a miserable collection of hovels, the inhabitants of which on account of the scarcity cannot afford timber for fires and use straw instead. The country between Feng-Huang-Cheng and Antung is sparsely settled. The Chinese avoided the high roads, preferring the mountain fastnesses. Milk, butter and eggs are almost unknown. The War Office has ordered the formation of a Caucasian cavalry brigade for active service. It will be formed of volunteers from the Caucasian highlanders, who are exempt from all military services. Viceroy Alexieff has prohibited, under pain of severe punishment, the sale of spirits to soldiers operating in his viceroy-

POWERFUL WARSHIPS TO BE BUILT FOR JAPAN

LONDON, April 9.- The two new battleships ordered in England by Japan will be exceedingly powerful, their length, 445 feet, exceeding that of the most powerful battleships by twenty feet. In order to meet the capacity of docking accommodations the beam and draught have been fixed | On Monday, the 24th, the resolution was at seventy-eight feet and twenty-six feet respectively. Each will have a displacement of 16,400 tons. Their main batteries, it is said, will be the most powerful yet devised, consisting for each of four twelve-inch guns, four ten-inch and five six-inch guns. The armored belt at the water line will be nine inches thick with six-inch armor continuing to the level of the deck. A new feature will be a superstructure of fourinch armor, insuring that no part of the upper works will be unprotected. In addition to two battleships actually ordered Japan is contemplating ordering two more vessels of that description to be

Formal orders for the battleships were placed by Japan with Vickers, Maxim & Armstrong on Jan. 30, the orders being to expedite their construction as speedily as possible. They are to have a speed of nineteen knots and will be able to discharge eleven tons of projectile per minute from

RUSSIA MOBILIZING SAILORS, NOT VESSELS

only to officers and men of the reserve in European Russia and not to ships. The mobilization is due to the necessity for providing full crews for the Black sea and Baltic fleets, which will go into commission at the opening of navigation. It is an open secret now that several thousand sailors belonging to these fleets, which had been laid up for the winter, were sent to Vladivostok or Port Arthur to supply the places of time-expired men as well as the places of those wounded or otherwise incapacitated. The men now called out will also be used to furnish an adequate reserve when the European fleets go into commission. In a few days those of the reserves called to the colors who are rusty will be placed on board the ships who are to remain here, while the officers and men who have seen active service will be concentrated on board the ships which are designed to reinforce Vice Admiral Makaroff opened and two dignified men in silken during the coming summer.

ARMY AT NIEU-CHWANG TO BE REINFORCED

NIEU-CHWANG, Manchuria, April 7, via Che-Foo, China, April 9.-General Kuropatkin's visit to Nieu-Chwang has inspired boundless confidence. The commander-inthis position, in view of the expected Japanese attack, while an additional force of 15,000 men is ready to concentrate upon this place at short notice if necessary. It is estimated now that there are 400,000 Russian troops in Manchuria, General Wogack has taken over the command at Nieu-Chwang from General Kondratsvitch. The preparations for the defense of the town are complete.

JAPANESE OFFICIALS VISITING GENERAL MA States Judge Charles Swayne.

NEW YORK, April 9.-Since March 15. according to a Herald dispatch from Pekas Chinese, with a full staff of Chinese servants, have passed north through Kupeinka, Jehoe and Ping-Tsuan toward Chao-

Russians Have Retired.

SEOUL, April 9, noon .- The Japanese minister, M. Hayashi, to-day officially communicated to the Korean Foreign Office the fact of the retirement of the Russian troops across the Yalu river and the Japanese occupation of the frontier, which resulted in an exchange of mutual congratu-

Second Japanese Army Landing. PARIS, April 9.-The second Japanese army, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Temps, is now landing | years to the cost of railroad transportation

THREATENED TO KILL, AND HAD TWO REVOLVERS STOWED IN HIS POCKETS

James W. Goodman Charged with Felonious Assault on William C. Greene.

ROW OVER MINING DEAL Copper Company President Ac-

from Arizona \$500,000. NEW YORK, April 9.- James W. Goodman, a machinist, was arrested here today, charged with making threats against the life of William C. Greene, president of the Green Consolidated Copper Company. When Goodman was arraigned in Police Court Mr. Greene testified that Goodman

cused of Owing a Machinist

day and that Goodman came up to him "You're the man I'm laying for. Now I am going to kill you."

lay in wait outside his (Greene's) house to-

The charge of felonious assault with attempt to kill was made when Goodman was arraigned in court and he was held in \$5,000 bail for examination on Monday. He was taken to the Tombs. It was alleged that there had been some differences be-Representatives tried to impeach President tween Greene and Goodman on a mining Johnson and failed. That is an error. The deal. Goodman met Greene to-day near House actually did impeach the chief mag-Broadway and Seventy-second street and, istarte, although the court of impeachment -that is, the Senate-failed to convict him it is charged, threatened to kill him, but Greene told him to come down to his of-In impeaching a high federal official the fice and matters could be there satisfaclower house of Congress simply acts as a grand jury-the highest in the land. To torily settled. They went by an elevated impeach means to accuse, or to indict, not train down town, the trip down being untried and found guilty or the mere im-

After getting in the office it is charged peachment amounts to nothing. To explain Goodman said to Greene: "I want that \$500,000 that is due me in that mining deal. the mode of procedure let us recall the I demand a settlement." As if to empha-As Vice President, Andrew Johnson made size his words, it is further alleged, Goodman drew a revolver and pointed it at

During the controversy which followed it is alleged Goodman three times pointed the revolver at Mr. Greene and threatened each time to shoot him. Mr. Greene excused war. That circumstance disgusted and hu-Mr. Robbins, the secretary of the company. miliated the country. No longer could the Mr. Greene hurried to the Old Slip police station and told about the trouble. Patrolmen were sent post haste to the office and Goodman was disarmed. Goodman. grief of the North was accentuated by the after two revolvers had been taken from knowledge that a man like Johnson must him, laughingly said: "Well, you've got them all." Goodman was then taken at once to the Tombs Court and arraigned. Mr. Greene swore to the affidavit charging felonious assault and attempt to kill. Mr. Robbins swore to a corroborating affidavit. Mr. Greene, in stating the case to Magistrate Cornell, told the story of the case and also said: "This man Goodman disposed of stock in a Mexican mine to a man named Smith. There were 100,000 shares and they were worth about \$100,000. This man then drank and gambled the money away and it was not until he had spent all the money and found himself broke that he came to me and claimed that he had been swindled.' The defendant asked for a postponement the chief magistrate such epithets as and the magistrate, turning to Mr. Greene, "Do you think this man could furnish \$1,000 bail?

"cheat" and "swindler" and "traitor" and "rebel." The President, in his harangues Mr. Greene replied significantly: "The man who I think put him up to the shootto the people, retorted by calling the agiing might give bonds for that amount, or one million as easy as one thousand." Congress began to pass bills to cripple the Later in the day Mr. Greene made this formal statement: "The man ((Goodman) was a comparative stranger to me. I have met him perhaps eight or ten times during them, and Congress just as promptly and the last four years. He was at one time interested in some mining properties in the vetoes. The Senate likewise rejected all Sonora, which he and his partner, Frank presidential appointments. Soon the Presi-Smith, transferred to the Yaqui Copper dent found himself tied hand and foot if he Company, of 170 Broadway, in considerachoose to obey the law, but he didn't choose tion of 100,000 shares of the capital stock of to obey it, and then something was done. the company. The stock was issued to A Pennsylvania statesman made the first them according to contract and a large por-It was Friday, Feb. 21, 1868, when John tion sold by them. The stock at one time went to \$15 per share, and Mr. Good-Covode, of Pennsylvania, introduced into man's grievance is that through what he the House the resolution of impeachment claims was manipulation by myself and -that is, the congressional indictment-a others, the stock was depreciated until at measure that does not require the concurpresent it has a market value of much less han \$15 per share. The only reason that I can give for his act was that the money he had received he had squandered, was desperate and without means and he exadopted by the emphatic vote of 126 yeas pects to force me to give him an amount of to 47 nays, seventeen members not voting. cash sufficient to make up his losses in Thaddeus Stevens immediately offered a stocks. I understand that he has lived resolution that "a committee of two be apmany years in Mexico and Arizona.' pointed to wait upon the Senate, and, at When this statement was given out Mr. the bar thereof, in the name of the House Greene's attorney said that Mr. Greene of Representatives, impeach Andrew Johnhad no recollection of making any remark son. President of the United States, of in the court regarding some man having high crimes and misdemeanors;" also that instigated Goodman's action. In a previous statement Mr. Greene said: articles of impeachment. Both propositions Goodman told me that he was employed were carried, and on the first committee by the Mintas Prietas Gold and Silver Min-Stevens and John A. Bingham were aping Company, of Sonora, Mexico, of which John W. Gates and his assistants are the

Meanwhile, there were a few cool-headed FAIR AND COOL TO-DAY; WARMER ON MONDAY

> WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Forecast for Sunday and Monday: Indiana and Illinois-Fair and continued cold on Sunday. Monday fair and warmer; brisk northwest winds Sunday Ohio-Partly cloudy on Sunday; rain snow in northeast portion. Monday fair and warmer; brisk west to northwest Kentucky-Fair and continued cool

Sunday. Monday fair and warmer. Lower Michigan-Rain or snow on Sunday. Monday fair and warmer; brisk west In consequence there was grave danger winds becoming variable. Iowa-Fair and warmer on Sunday. Monday fair and warmer in east portion. Wisconsin-Fair on Sunday; warmer in ment trial, and it began to look as if fresh north winds, becoming variable. Minnesota-Fair on Sunday; warmer in west and south portions. Monday fair; fresh north winds, becoming variable. North Dakota-Fair and warmer on Sunday. Monday fair, South Dakota-Warmer on Sunday

thought of adjourning for a mere trifle like the impeachment of the President of the United States. Then an envoy from Local Observations on Saturday. Bar, Tem. R.H. Wind. Weather, Prec Congress hurried over to the chamber to offer a compromise and to beg Chase to 7 a. m. 29.54 36 82 S'west. Lt. snow. 0.10 adjourn court. 7 p. m. 29.68 38 100 S'west. Lt. rain. 0.12 The Senate waited in suspense until half Maximum temperature, 38; minimum temperaan hour after noon. Then the baize door Comparative statement of mean temperature and total precipitation on April 9: robes walked down the aisle. One was Chief Justice Chase, the other Associate

east portion. Monday fair.

Departure for day..... -8 Departure for month...... -25 Departure since Jan. 1 ... *Plus. W. T. BLYTHE, Section Director.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

7 a. m. Max. 7 p. m.

Tex Atlanta, Ga Bismarck, N. D...... Buffalo, N. Y..... Calgary, Alberta Chattanooga, Tenn Chevenne, Wvo Cincinnati, O Cleveland, O . Davenport, Ia Denver, Col Dubuque, Ia Grand Rapids, Mich Lander, Wyo Little Rock, Ark..... mphis, Tenn Modena, Utah Montgomery, Ala New York, N. Y Oklahoma, O.

Salt Lake City, Utah.....

Washington, D. C.



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POSTAL ADMINISTRATION REFORMS ARE SUGGESTED

Mr. Payne Has Proposed to the President a Reorganization of the Service.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 9.-Important changes in the administration of the Postorganization of the postal service, has been suggested to President Roosevelt and the Cabinet by Postmaster General Payne. While the postal inquiry was in progress the postmaster general discovered that the present scheme of organization is faulty in many respects, and he has hit upon a plan which he believes will put the big postal machine on a modern basis. The present system was adopted when the revenues of the postal service aggregated about \$60,-000,000 a year. Now the department collects more than \$112,000,000 per annum, and the total annual disbursements are in excess of one billion dollars. Attention is called to the fact that in egislating for the Postoffice Department

no definite plan is followed by the com-mittes of Congress. Most of the legislation for the service is embodied in any one of a dozen supply bills. In the Navy and War Departments there are general boards charged with the duty of devising ways and means for the conduct of the public business which shall be used by all admin-General Payne that such a scheme should followed in the Postoffice Department. The rural free delivery system will be given special attention in the plan of reorganization. In spite of the millions now appropriated for rural free delivery this service is in a formative state, and important changes, not yet worked out, will be made in its administration. It is the purpose of the postmaster general also to reassign and rearrange the duties of his fourth assistants. This was proposed by Mr. Payne shortly after he entered the

A DUTY WOMEN OWE THEMSELVES. "Good actions speak louder than words." so too, does the testimony of many thousands of women during a

Cabinet, but complications which presented

themselves at the time prevented him from putting his ideas into effect.



long record of cures of the diseases and weaknesses pecu-liar to women. If there is an invalid woman, suffering from female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of womb, or from leucorrhea who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription without complete success, the proprietors of that medicine would like to hear from such person-and it will be to her advantage to write them as they offer, in perfect good faith, a reward of \$500 for any case of the above maladies which they cannot cure. No other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its makers in making such an offer. The Sisters of the Good Shepherd, at their convent, "Our Lady of the Woods," Carthage,

medicines give our ailing ones. We cannot sufficiently recommend their excellence." When the druggist says he has something that is as good as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, just tell him, "There's nothing just as good." He says so because he hopes to make a better profit but his own mixtures have not stood the test of long experience and success that Doctor Pierce's medicines have. Then, too, many patent medicines advertised as tonics, contain large quantities of alcohol. Dr. Pierce

Ohio, use a great deal of Dr. Pierce's medicines;

they say, in a recent letter to Dr. Pierce: "We

beg to assure you of the great benefit these

guarantees that his "Prescription" does not contain a particle of alcohol. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser-sent on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for a copy in paper; 31 stamps in cloth binding. Address Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y. It is a good thing to keep Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in the house. One Pellet is a laxative, two a mild cathartic.



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